

WEST

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L5: Entry 18 of 43

File: USPT

Jan 11, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6013639 A

TITLE: G cap-stabilized oligonucleotides

CLAIMS:

45. A method of diagnosing a disorder selected from the group consisting of cancer, restenosis, a disease caused by a virus, a disease affected by integrins or cell-cell adhesion receptors and a disease triggered by diffusible factors, comprising taking a sample from a subject, adding an oligonucleotide as claimed in claim 1 to the sample, and detecting whether or not the oligonucleotide hybridizes to a DNA sequence contained in the sample.

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L5: Entry 20 of 43

File: USPT

Nov 30, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5994080 A

TITLE: Method of diagnosing an increased risk of thrombus associated disease by detecting a certain t-PA polymorphism

CLAIMS:

1. A method for diagnosing an increased risk of a thrombus associated disease in an individual, comprising isolating nucleic acid from said individual, and analyzing the nucleic acid for the presence of a t-PA (tissue plasminogen activator) Alu-h I allele, wherein detection of said t-PA Alu-h I allele is indicative of such increased risk.

WEST[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)**Search Results - Record(s) 21 through 30 of 43 returned.**☐ 21. Document ID: US 5948615 A

L5: Entry 21 of 43

File: USPT

Sep 7, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5948615

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5948615 A

TITLE: Method for analysis of nucleic acid and DNA primer sets for use therein

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

[KIMC](#)☐ 22. Document ID: US 5936078 A

L5: Entry 22 of 43

File: USPT

Aug 10, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5936078

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5936078 A

TITLE: DNA and protein for the diagnosis and treatment of Alzheimer's disease

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

[KIMC](#)☐ 23. Document ID: US 5928884 A

L5: Entry 23 of 43

File: USPT

Jul 27, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5928884

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5928884 A

TITLE: FHIT proteins and nucleic acids and methods based thereon

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

[KIMC](#)☐ 24. Document ID: US 5910414 A

L5: Entry 24 of 43

File: USPT

Jun 8, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5910414

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5910414 A

TITLE: Topoisomerase I of streptococcus pneumoniae

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KVMC

☐ 25. Document ID: US 5891636 A

L5: Entry 25 of 43

File: USPT

Apr 6, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5891636

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5891636 A

TITLE: Processes for genetic manipulations using promoters

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KVMC

☐ 26. Document ID: US 5840491 A

L5: Entry 26 of 43

File: USPT

Nov 24, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5840491

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5840491 A

TITLE: DNA sequence encoding the Machado-Joseph disease gene and uses thereof

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KVMC

☐ 27. Document ID: US 5824480 A

L5: Entry 27 of 43

File: USPT

Oct 20, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5824480

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5824480 A

TITLE: Method of differentiating pelvic inflammatory disease and local isolates of Neisseria gonorrhoeae

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KVMC

☐ 28. Document ID: US 5795158 A

L5: Entry 28 of 43

File: USPT

Aug 18, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5795158

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5795158 A

TITLE: Apparatus to review clinical microbiology

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KMMC

☐ 29. Document ID: US 5789174 A

L5: Entry 29 of 43

File: USPT

Aug 4, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5789174

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5789174 A

TITLE: Detection of periodontal pathogens including bacteroides forsythus, porphyromonas gingivalis, prevotella intermedia and prevotella nigrescens

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KMMC

☐ 30. Document ID: US 5783387 A

L5: Entry 30 of 43

File: USPT

Jul 21, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5783387

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5783387 A

TITLE: Method for identifying and quantifying nucleic acid sequence aberrations

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KMMC

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Term	Documents
NUCLEIC[USPT]	43301
NUCLEICS[USPT]	8
ACID[USPT]	577103
ACIDS[USPT]	328391
TRANSCRIPT[USPT]	10601
TRANSCRIPTS[USPT]	9877
DNA[USPT]	58519
DNAS[USPT]	12427
DISEASE[USPT]	105735
DISEASES[USPT]	84001
DIAGNOSS	0
((DIAGNOSS SAME (NUCLEIC ACID OR TRANSCRIPT OR DNA) SAME DISEASE)[CLM]).USPT.	43

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WEST[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)**Search Results - Record(s) 31 through 40 of 43 returned.**☐ 31. Document ID: US 5736347 A

L5: Entry 31 of 43

File: USPT

Apr 7, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5736347

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5736347 A

TITLE: Nucleic acids of Rochalimaea henselae and methods and compositions for diagnosing Rochalimaea henselae and Rochalimaea quintana infection

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC
Draw Desc	Image										

☐ 32. Document ID: US 5731153 A

L5: Entry 32 of 43

File: USPT

Mar 24, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5731153

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5731153 A

TITLE: Identification of random nucleic acid sequence aberrations using dual capture probes which hybridize to different chromosome regions

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC
Draw Desc	Image										

☐ 33. Document ID: US 5708159 A

L5: Entry 33 of 43

File: USPT

Jan 13, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5708159

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5708159 A

TITLE: Probe for diagnosing infectious diseases which hybridizes with DNA from candida albicans

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC
Draw Desc	Image										

☐ 34. Document ID: US 5700641 A

L5: Entry 34 of 43

File: USPT

Dec 23, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5700641

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5700641 A

TITLE: Diagnostic method, test kit, drug and therapeutic treatment for autoimmune diseases

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWMC
Draw Desc	Image										

☐ 35. Document ID: US 5698400 A

L5: Entry 35 of 43

File: USPT

Dec 16, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5698400

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5698400 A

TITLE: Detection of mutation by resolvase cleavage

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWMC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 36. Document ID: US 5654138 A

L5: Entry 36 of 43

File: USPT

Aug 5, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5654138

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5654138 A

TITLE: Von hippel-lindau (VHL) disease gene and corresponding cDNA and methods for detecting carriers of the VHL disease gene

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWMC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 37. Document ID: US 5573911 A

L5: Entry 37 of 43

File: USPT

Nov 12, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5573911

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5573911 A

TITLE: Methods and materials for detecting autoimmune antibodies

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWMC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 38. Document ID: US 5552285 A

L5: Entry 38 of 43

File: USPT

Sep 3, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5552285

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5552285 A

TITLE: Immunoassay methods, compositions and kits for antibodies to oxidized DNA bases

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWIC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 39. Document ID: US 5525467 A

L5: Entry 39 of 43

File: USPT

Jun 11, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5525467

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5525467 A

TITLE: Nucleotide sequences

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWIC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 40. Document ID: US 5492809 A

L5: Entry 40 of 43

File: USPT

Feb 20, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5492809

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5492809 A

TITLE: Mutations rendering platelet glycoprotein Ib-.alpha. less reactive

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWIC
Draw Desc	Image									

Generate Collection

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Term	Documents
NUCLEIC[USPT]	43301
NUCLEICS[USPT]	8
ACID[USPT]	577103
ACIDS[USPT]	328391
TRANSCRIPT[USPT]	10601
TRANSCRIPTS[USPT]	9877
DNA[USPT]	58519
DNAS[USPT]	12427
DISEASE[USPT]	105735
DISEASES[USPT]	84001
DIAGNOSS	0
((DIAGNOSS SAME (NUCLEIC ACID OR TRANSCRIPT OR DNA) SAME DISEASE)[CLM]).USPT.	43

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L5: Entry 41 of 43

File: USPT

May 31, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5317097

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5317097 A

TITLE: Mutations in the gene encoding the .alpha. chain on platelet glycoprotein IB

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

[KIMC](#)☐ 42. Document ID: US 5220013 A

L5: Entry 42 of 43

File: USPT

Jun 15, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5220013

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5220013 A

TITLE: DNA sequence useful for the detection of Alzheimer's disease

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

[KIMC](#)☐ 43. Document ID: US 5015570 A

L5: Entry 43 of 43

File: USPT

May 14, 1991

US-PAT-NO: 5015570

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5015570 A

TITLE: Molecular diagnosis of Alzheimer Disease

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

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Term	Documents
NUCLEIC[USPT]	43301
NUCLEICS[USPT]	8
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ACIDS[USPT]	328391
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TRANSCRIPTS[USPT]	9877
DNA[USPT]	58519
DNAS[USPT]	12427
DISEASE[USPT]	105735
DISEASES[USPT]	84001
DIAGNOS\$	0
((DIAGNOS\$ SAME (NUCLEIC ACID OR TRANSCRIPT OR DNA) SAME DISEASE)[CLM]).USPT.	43

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WEST**End of Result Set**

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L5: Entry 43 of 43

File: USPT

May 14, 1991

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5015570 A

TITLE: Molecular diagnosis of Alzheimer Disease

CLAIMS:

1. A method for diagnosing Alzheimer Disease or a predisposition to develop Alzheimer Disease in an individual, comprising the step of determining the presence of an alteration in the normal DNA base sequence

' CAC TGT CGC TAT GAC AAC ACC GCC 3',

or its normal complementary DNA or RNA sequences, in a sample of the DNA or RNA of such individual by hybridization with an oligonucleotide probe.

12. An oligonucleotide probe for use in the diagnosis of Alzheimer Disease or a predisposition to develop Alzheimer Disease, consisting essentially of less than 50 nucleotides and including the 24 nucleotide DNA base sequence

5' CAC TGT CGC TAT GAC AAC ACC GCC 3'

or its corresponding RNA base sequence, or their complementary DNA or RNA sequences.

17. An oligonucleotide probe for use in the diagnosis of Alzheimer Disease or a predisposition to develop Alzheimer Disease, consisting essentially of at least 10 nucleotides whose base sequence is homologous with the DNA sequence of the preAPC gene having a mutation in the 24 nucleotide sequence

5' CAC TGT CGC TAT GAC AAC ACC GCC 3',

or in its complementary DNA or RNA sequence.

WEST[Help](#)[Logout](#)[Interrupt](#)[Main Menu](#)[Search Form](#)[Posting Counts](#)[Show S Numbers](#)[Edit S Numbers](#)[Preferences](#)[Cases](#)**Search Results -**

Term	Documents
DIAGNOS\$	0
DIAGNOS[USPT]	26
DIAGNOSABILITY[USPT]	41
DIAGNOSABILITY-IDENTIFYING[USPT]	1
DIAGNOSABILITY:[USPT]	1
DIAGNOSABLE[USPT]	171
DIAGNOSABLE-ALTHOUGH[USPT]	1
DIAGNOSABLE:[USPT]	1
DIAGNOSABLITY[USPT]	1
DIAGNOSABLY[USPT]	1
DIAGNOSCOPE[USPT]	1
((DIAGNOS\$)[CLM]).USPT.	12933

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US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database	
JPO Abstracts Database	
EPO Abstracts Database	
Derwent World Patents Index	
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins	▼

Search:

L1

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DATE: Friday, December 20, 2002 [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

<u>Set Name</u> side by side	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u> result set
	<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>		
<u>L1</u>	(diagnos\$)[CLM]	12933	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST[Help](#)[Logout](#)[Interrupt](#)[Main Menu](#)[Search Form](#)[Posting Counts](#)[Show S Numbers](#)[Edit S Numbers](#)[Preferences](#)[Cases](#)**Search Results -**

Term	Documents
NUCLEIC[USPT]	43301
NUCLEICS[USPT]	8
ACID[USPT]	577103
ACIDS[USPT]	328391
TRANSCRIPT[USPT]	10601
TRANSCRIPTS[USPT]	9877
DNA[USPT]	58519
DNAS[USPT]	12427
DIAGNOS\$	0
DIAGNOS[USPT]	26
DIAGNOSABILITY[USPT]	41
((DIAGNOS\$ SAME (NUCLEIC ACID OR TRANSCRIPT OR DNA))[CLM]).USPT.	339

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Database:

US Patents Full-Text Database
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EPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

L4

[Refine Search](#)[Recall Text](#)[Clear](#)**Search History**

DATE: Friday, December 20, 2002 [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
side by side			result set
	<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>		
<u>L4</u>	(diagnos\$ same (nucleic acid or transcript or dna))[CLM]	339	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	(diagnos\$ and (nucleic acid or transcript or dna))[CLM]	869	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	(diagnos\$ and (nucleic acid or transcript or dna))	28842	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	(diagnos\$)[CLM]	12933	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST[Help](#)[Logout](#)[Interrupt](#)[Main Menu](#)[Search Form](#)[Posting Counts](#)[Show S Numbers](#)[Edit S Numbers](#)[Preferences](#)[Cases](#)**Search Results -**

Term	Documents
NUCLEIC[USPT]	43301
NUCLEICS[USPT]	8
ACID[USPT]	577103
ACIDS[USPT]	328391
TRANSCRIPT[USPT]	10601
TRANSCRIPTS[USPT]	9877
DNA[USPT]	58519
DNAS[USPT]	12427
DISEASE[USPT]	105735
DISEASES[USPT]	84001
DIAGNOS\$	0
((DIAGNOS\$ SAME (NUCLEIC ACID OR TRANSCRIPT OR DNA) SAME DISEASE)[CLM]).USPT.	43

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Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

L5

[Refine Search](#)[Recall Text](#)[Clear](#)**Search History**

DATE: Friday, December 20, 2002 [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

Set Name Query

side by side

DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ

<u>L5</u>	(diagnos\$ same (nucleic acid or transcript or dna) same disease)[CLM]
<u>L4</u>	(diagnos\$ same (nucleic acid or transcript or dna))[CLM]
<u>L3</u>	(diagnos\$ and (nucleic acid or transcript or dna))[CLM]
<u>L2</u>	(diagnos\$ and (nucleic acid or transcript or dna))
<u>L1</u>	(diagnos\$)[CLM]

Hit Count Set Name

result set

43	<u>L5</u>
339	<u>L4</u>
869	<u>L3</u>
28842	<u>L2</u>
12933	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)**Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 10 of 43 returned.**☐ 1. Document ID: US 6485960 B1

L5: Entry 1 of 43

File: USPT

Nov 26, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6485960

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6485960 B1

TITLE: Polycystic kidney disease 1 gene and uses thereof

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMMC
Draw Desc	Image										

☐ 2. Document ID: US 6458540 B1

L5: Entry 2 of 43

File: USPT

Oct 1, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6458540

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6458540 B1

TITLE: Methods and compositions for detection of specific nucleotide sequences

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMMC
Draw Desc	Image										

☐ 3. Document ID: US 6440679 B1

L5: Entry 3 of 43

File: USPT

Aug 27, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6440679

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6440679 B1

TITLE: Dermatomyositis-specific auto-antigen

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMMC
Draw Desc	Image										

☐ 4. Document ID: US 6437116 B1

L5: Entry 4 of 43

File: USPT

Aug 20, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6437116

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6437116 B1

TITLE: VMP-like sequences of pathogenic borrelia

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWMC
Draw Desc	Image										

☐ 5. Document ID: US 6383737 B1

L5: Entry 5 of 43

File: USPT

May 7, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6383737

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6383737 B1

TITLE: Human oxalyl-CoA Decarboxylase

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWMC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 6. Document ID: US 6306603 B1

L5: Entry 6 of 43

File: USPT

Oct 23, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6306603

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6306603 B1

TITLE: CD36 mutant gene and methods for diagnosing diseases caused by abnormal lipid metabolism and diagnostic kits therefor

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWMC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 7. Document ID: US 6300076 B1

L5: Entry 7 of 43

File: USPT

Oct 9, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6300076

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6300076 B1

TITLE: DNA diagnostics based on mass spectrometry

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KWMC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 8. Document ID: US 6280974 B1

L5: Entry 8 of 43

File: USPT

Aug 28, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6280974

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6280974 B1

TITLE: Recombinant feline coronavirus S proteins

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

K/M/C

☐ 9. Document ID: US 6265568 B1

L5: Entry 9 of 43

File: USPT

Jul 24, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6265568

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6265568 B1

TITLE: Probes for the diagnosis of infections caused by bacteroides fragilis

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

K/M/C

☐ 10. Document ID: US 6245906 B1

L5: Entry 10 of 43

File: USPT

Jun 12, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6245906

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6245906 B1

TITLE: Probes for the diagnosis of infections caused by Streptococcus pyogenes

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

K/M/C

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Term	Documents
NUCLEIC[USPT]	43301
NUCLEICS[USPT]	8
ACID[USPT]	577103
ACIDS[USPT]	328391
TRANSCRIPT[USPT]	10601
TRANSCRIPTS[USPT]	9877
DNA[USPT]	58519
DNAS[USPT]	12427
DISEASE[USPT]	105735
DISEASES[USPT]	84001
DIAGNOSS	0
((DIAGNOSS\$ SAME (NUCLEIC ACID OR TRANSCRIPT OR DNA) SAME DISEASE)[CLM]).USPT.	43

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L5: Entry 2 of 43

File: USPT

Oct 1, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6458540 B1

TITLE: Methods and compositions for detection of specific nucleotide sequences

CLAIMS:

8. A method for diagnosing a disease, comprising: a) obtaining a sample from a human, other animal, plant, or other organism suspected of having a disease; b) obtaining isolated unlabeled nucleic acid sequences from the sample; c) contacting at least one target-protecting molecule that specifically binds to the isolated unlabeled nucleic acid sequences of step b) under hybridizing conditions sufficient to form at least one protected nucleic acid sequence (PNAS); d) digesting the PNAS of step c) with enzymes to form at least one PNAS structure having at least one 5' single-stranded region generated by enzymatic digestion (PNAS/tail); e) hybridizing a reporter probe to the at least one PNAS/tail of step d) wherein the reporter probe binds to a single-stranded region of the at least one PNAS/tail; and f) detecting the at least one PNAS/tail as indicative of the disease.

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L5: Entry 3 of 43

File: USPT

Aug 27, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6440679 B1

TITLE: Dermatomyositis-specific auto-antigen

CLAIMS:

4. A method for diagnosing an autoimmune disease related to the presence of a dermatomyositis-specific autoantibody in a subject, comprising the steps of (a) contacting in a first reaction a test sample from the subject with a dermatomyositis-specific autoantigen under conditions that allow the autoantigen and the dermatomyositis-specific autoantibody to form a first immunological complex; (b) contacting in a second reaction a control sample with the autoantigen under conditions that allow the autoantigen and the dermatomyositis-specific autoantibody to form a second immunological complex; (c) detecting the first immunological complex in the first reaction and the second immunological complex in the second reaction; and (d) comparing the amount of the first immunological complex in the first reaction with the amount of the second immunological complex in the second reaction; wherein a greater amount of the first immunological complex in the first reaction than of the second immunological complex in the second reaction indicates that the subject has the autoimmune disease and the dermatomyositis-specific autoantigen comprises an isolated polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide that hybridizes at 20.degree. C. below the DNA melting point to the complement of: (i) a polynucleotide consisting of the sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO:1 from nucleotide number 1422 through nucleotide number 2909; (ii) a polynucleotide consisting of the sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO:1 from nucleotide number 153 through nucleotide number 4902; (iii) a polynucleotide consisting of the sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO:1 from nucleotide number 649 through nucleotide number 4891; (iv) a polynucleotide consisting of the sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO:1 from nucleotide number 1931 through nucleotide number 4881; (v) a polynucleotide consisting of the sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO:1 from nucleotide number 2204 through nucleotide number 4888; (vi) a polynucleotide consisting of the sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO:1 from nucleotide number 3224 through nucleotide number 4888; (vii) a polynucleotide consisting of the sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO:1 from nucleotide number 3620 through nucleotide number 4888; (viii) a polynucleotide consisting of the sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO:1 from nucleotide number 3666 through nucleotide number 6155; (ix) a polynucleotide consisting of the sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO:1 from nucleotide number 3843 through nucleotide number 6239; or (x) a polynucleotide consisting of the sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 from nucleotide number 3967 through nucleotide number 6155; wherein said isolated polypeptide binds to an autoantibody from a dermatomyositis patient.

5. A method for diagnosing an autoimmune disease related to the presence of a dermatomyositis-specific autoantibody in a subject, comprising the steps of (a) contacting in a first reaction a test sample from the subject with a dermatomyositis-specific autoantigen under conditions that allow the autoantigen and the dermatomyositis-specific autoantibody to form a first immunological complex; (b) contacting in a second reaction a control sample with the autoantigen under conditions that allow the autoantigen and the dermatomyositis-specific autoantibody to form a second immunological complex; (c) detecting the first immunological complex in the first reaction and the second immunological complex in the second reaction; and (d) comparing the amount of the first immunological complex in the first reaction with the amount of the second immunological complex in the second reaction; wherein a greater amount of the first immunological complex in the first

reaction than of the second immunological complex in the second reaction indicates that the subject has the autoimmune disease and the dermatomyositis-specific autoantigen comprises an isolated polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide that hybridizes at 20.degree. C. below the DNA melting point to the complement of a polynucleotide encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 wherein said isolated polypeptide binds to an autoantibody from a dermatomyositis patient.

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L5: Entry 4 of 43

File: USPT

Aug 20, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6437116 B1

TITLE: VMP-like sequences of pathogenic borrelia

CLAIMS:

44. A method for diagnosing Lyme disease in a subject, comprising assaying for a nucleic acid segment having a nucleotide sequence comprising at least 15 contiguous bases of SEQ ID NO:1, or its complement.

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L5: Entry 5 of 43

File: USPT

May 7, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6383737 B1
TITLE: Human oxalyl-CoA Decarboxylase

CLAIMS:

27. A process for diagnosing a disease or a susceptibility to a disease related to expression of Human Oxalyl-CoA Decarboxylase; comprising detecting a mutation in a nucleic acid sequence obtained from a human individual encoding a protein selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a protein comprising amino acid residues 1 to 578 of SEQ ID NO:2;
- (b) a protein comprising amino acid residues 2 to 578 of SEQ ID NO:2;
- (c) a protein comprising at least 30 contiguous amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO:2;
and
- (d) a protein comprising at least 50 contiguous amino acid residues of SEQ ID NO:2.

32. A process for diagnosing a disease or a susceptibility to a disease related to expression of Human Oxalyl-CoA Decarboxylase; comprising detecting a mutation in a nucleic acid sequence obtained from a human individual encoding a protein selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of the full length Oxalyl-CoA Decarboxylase polypeptide encoded by ATCC Deposit No. 75715;
- (b) a protein comprising the amino acid sequence of the full length Oxalyl-CoA Decarboxylase polypeptide minus the N-terminal methionine as encoded by ATCC Deposit No. 75715;
- (c) a protein comprising at least 30 contiguous amino acids of Oxalyl-CoA Decarboxylase polypeptide encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 75715;
and
- (d) a protein comprising at least 50 contiguous amino acids of Oxalyl-CoA Decarboxylase polypeptide encoded by the cDNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 75715.

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L5: Entry 6 of 43

File: USPT

Oct 23, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6306603 B1

TITLE: CD36 mutant gene and methods for diagnosing diseases caused by abnormal lipid metabolism and diagnostic kits therefor

CLAIMS:

9. A method for diagnosing a disease caused by abnormal lipid metabolism, comprising a step of detecting a mutation of the CD36 gene wherein the step of detecting the mutation of the CD36 gene comprises the steps of hybridizing the nucleotide fragment according to claim 3 with a nucleic acid sample isolated from a subject and then detecting the presence of a hybridization complex which indicates the presence of a mutation in the CD36 gene.

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L5: Entry 7 of 43

File: USPT

Oct 9, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6300076 B1

TITLE: DNA diagnostics based on mass spectrometry

CLAIMS:

2. The process of claim 1, wherein identification of the nucleic acid sequence provides a genetic diagnosis, detects a chromosomal aneuploidy, detects a genetic predisposition to a disease or condition, or detects or identifies infection by a pathogen.

10. The process of claim 9, wherein identification of a target nucleic acid in the sample provides a genetic diagnosis, detects chromosomal aneuploidy, detects a genetic predisposition to a disease or condition, or detects or identifies infection by a pathogen.

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L5: Entry 11 of 43

File: USPT

Jun 12, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6245904

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6245904 B1

TITLE: Recombinant polypeptide based on the primary sequence of the invariant chain with at least one primary sequence of a specific T-cell epitope or a protein derivative and nucleic acids coding for this recombinant polypeptide

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

[KIMC](#)☐ 12. Document ID: US 6225453 B1

L5: Entry 12 of 43

File: USPT

May 1, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6225453

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6225453 B1

TITLE: Probes for the diagnosis of infections caused by Klebsiella pneumoniae

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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[KIMC](#)☐ 13. Document ID: US 6221605 B1

L5: Entry 13 of 43

File: USPT

Apr 24, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6221605

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6221605 B1

TITLE: DNA diagnostics based on mass spectrometry

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

[KIMC](#)☐ 14. Document ID: US 6203993 B1

L5: Entry 14 of 43

File: USPT

Mar 20, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6203993

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6203993 B1

TITLE: Methods for the detection of nucleic acids

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KMOC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 15. Document ID: US 6150096 A

L5: Entry 15 of 43

File: USPT

Nov 21, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6150096

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6150096 A

TITLE: Molecular markers for the diagnosis of human diseases including Crohn's disease

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KMOC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 16. Document ID: US 6099823 A

L5: Entry 16 of 43

File: USPT

Aug 8, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6099823

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6099823 A

TITLE: Compositions and methods for the treatment and diagnosis of cardiovascular disease

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KMOC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 17. Document ID: US 6063571 A

L5: Entry 17 of 43

File: USPT

May 16, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6063571

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6063571 A

TITLE: Process for amplifying nucleic acids using DNA/PNA primers

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	KMOC
Draw Desc	Image									

☐ 18. Document ID: US 6013639 A

L5: Entry 18 of 43

File: USPT

Jan 11, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6013639

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6013639 A

TITLE: G cap-stabilized oligonucleotides

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KVMC

☐ 19. Document ID: US 6010847 A

L5: Entry 19 of 43

File: USPT

Jan 4, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6010847

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6010847 A

TITLE: Oligonucleotides that can be used in the amplification and detection of CMV nucleic acid

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
Draw Desc	Image								

KVMC

☐ 20. Document ID: US 5994080 A

L5: Entry 20 of 43

File: USPT

Nov 30, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5994080

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5994080 A

TITLE: Method of diagnosing an increased risk of thrombus associated disease by detecting a certain t-PA polymorphism

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments
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KVMC

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DNAS[USPT]	12427
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DISEASES[USPT]	84001
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L5: Entry 14 of 43

File: USPT

Mar 20, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6203993 B1

TITLE: Methods for the detection of nucleic acids

CLAIMS:

1. A method for determining the severity of a disease of a patient, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) determining a number of a genomic polymorphic variant, the presence of which is a diagnostic disease marker, at a single base polymorphic locus in a genomic DNA sample obtained from the patient;

(b) applying to said number a predetermined statistical relationship, said statistical relationship correlating numbers of said genomic polymorphic variants in a sample comprising pooled genomic DNA obtained from members of a population of having said disease, with the clinical severity of said disease; and

(c) determining the clinical severity of said disease of the patient.

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L5: Entry 15 of 43

File: USPT

Nov 21, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6150096 A

TITLE: Molecular markers for the diagnosis of human diseases including Crohn's disease

CLAIMS:

1. A specific PCR primer for the diagnosis of Crohn's disease, said primer having a nucleic acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:1.
 2. A method for the diagnosis of Crohn's disease in a patient; which comprises the step of;
 - a) subjecting a nucleic acid sequence obtained from a biological sample of said patient to at least one of the following to determine the presence of Crohn's disease marker:
 - i) hybridization of said nucleic acid sequence with a specific probe for the diagnosis of Crohn's disease said probe comprising a nucleic acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, or a fragment thereof having a minimum of 100 bp in length, for a time sufficient for hybridization of said to occur; and detection of hybridization of said nucleic acid sequence with said probe; or
 - ii) amplification by RAP-PCR of said nucleic acid sequence of said biological sample using a specific PCR primer as set forth in SEQ ID NO:1 for the diagnosis of Crohn's disease, and detection of an amplified nucleic acid sequence,
- wherein detection of hybridization in step i) or detection of an amplified nucleic acid sequence in step ii) is indicative of Crohn's disease marker.

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L5: Entry 16 of 43

File: USPT

Aug 8, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6099823 A

TITLE: Compositions and methods for the treatment and diagnosis of cardiovascular disease

CLAIMS:

13. A method for diagnosing a fibroproliferative disease or an oncogenic related disorder comprising:

a) detecting the level of fchd540 transcript or rchd534 transcript present in a patient or patient sample and in a corresponding control sample; and

b) comparing the level of fchd540 or rchd534 transcript in both samples, wherein if the level of transcript detected differs in the patient sample relative to the corresponding control sample, a fibroproliferative disease or an oncogenic related disorder is diagnosed.

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L5: Entry 17 of 43

File: USPT

May 16, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6063571 A

TITLE: Process for amplifying nucleic acids using DNA/PNA primers

CLAIMS:

5. A method of diagnosing diseases comprising:

obtaining a nucleic acid template from a biological sample;

mixing at least one PNA/DNA primer, specific for diseases associated with the expression of one or more genes, and having at least one nucleoside unit with a 3'-hydroxyl group on the 3' end, with said nucleic acid template under conditons wherein specific hybridization would occur to produce PNA/DNA primer-template hybrids;

amplifying linearly said PNA/DNA primer-template hybrid using at least one temperature-stable polymerase enzyme, wherein said temperature-stable polymerase enzyme is VENT.TM. polymerase, Pwo polymerase, TTH.TM. polymerase, or 9.degree. N DNA POLYMERASE.TM., to produce linearly amplified nucleic acid sequences; and

diagnosing said diseases by detecting the presence, absence or the amount of linearly amplified nucleic acid sequences present in said biological sample.

7. A method of diagnosing diseases comprising:

obtaining a nucleic acid template from a biological sample;

mixing at least one PNA/DNA primer, specific for diseases associated with the expression of one or more genes, and having one to three nucleoside units at the 3' end and at least one nucleoside unit with a 3'-hydroxyl group on the 3' end, with said nucleic acid template under conditions wherein specific hybridization would occur to produce PNA/DNA primer-template hybrids;

amplifying linearly said PNA/DNA primer-template hybrid using at least one temperature-stable polymerase enzyme to produce linearly amplified nucleic acid sequences; and

diagnosing said diseases by detecting the presence, absence or the amount of linearly amplified nucleic acid sequences present in said biological sample.

8. A method of diagnosing diseases comprising:

obtaining a nucleic acid template from a biological sample;

mixing at least one PNA/DNA primer, specific for diseases associated with the expression of one or more genes, and having one nucleoside unit at the 3' end and at least one nucleoside unit with a 3'-hydroxyl group on the 3' end, with said nucleic acid template under conditions wherein specific hybridization would occur to produce PNA/DNA primer-template hybrids;

amplifying linearly said PNA/DNA primer-template hybrid using at least one temperature-stable polymerase enzyme to produce linearly amplified nucleic acid

sequences; and

diagnosing said diseases by detecting the presence, absence or the amount of
linearly amplified nucleic acid sequences present in said biological sample.